

Most Valuable Cargo

In An Emergency Captain Thinks Of Passengers First

When the Cunard White Star liner Aquitania arrived in New York from Southampton recently, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, there was a consignment of 380 boxes of goods to which the stevedores no doubt gave a good deal of careful attention: The stuff inside the boxes was gold—\$21,000,000 worth.

Passenger liners do not carry much general cargo in their holds. They stow away baggage, "Not Wanted on the Voyage," automobiles and some express packages, but they don't take messy stuff like flour, barrels of oil, rope or any of the other miscellaneous articles that you can see being lowered into freight ships and hauled to the deck when the holds are full. In fact, the decks of a liner are almost as neat and clean as the floor of a bride's home.

And yet those liners carry more valuable cargo than any freighter that leaves port. Invariably they carry gold, either way, and in addition to probably 1,000 to 2,000 passengers or more, who are, after all, the most valuable part of the cargo, there is all the baggage of these people including expensive clothes, jewels and articles purchased during their trips abroad. Always the value of everything carried on a voyage must run into many millions of dollars. When there is a substantial consignment of gold the cargo is often more valuable than the ship itself.

One might think that the captain of a gold carrying ship would be worried night and day until his ship docked and the gold was removed from his care. But the captain probably does not worry about it at all. He knows the metal is stowed in strong room and that the stout ship beneath his feet will not founder and he is not afraid of meeting hijackers or pirates on the way across. The 380 kegs of gold in the Aquitania did not cause the master any more worry than if they had been 380 kegs of butter.

And yet, if the ship was in danger of sinking, his first thought would be, not for the \$21,000,000 but for the passengers.

Greater Interest In Music

As Displayed By All Nations, Peace Would Be Assured

Sir Ernest MacMillan, head of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, urges Canada to stand on her own feet in the music world. No longer should she depend on the United States for musical nourishment any more than she should for defence, Sir Ernest said.

Support for music, financially and otherwise, was relatively small, he added. In laying foundations for future development of the nation the "unifying, civilizing and peace-making" power of music should not be forgotten.

"If the various nations today would take off a little time from their feverish armament preparations and learn some of each other's songs they would find themselves nearer to peace than all the disarmament conferences and non-aggression pacts are ever likely to bring them," Sir Ernest believed.

Competition At Gretna Green

Woman Has Gone Into Marrying Business At Famous Village

The two established "anvil priests" at Gretna Green now have feminine competition. Mrs. Jessie Graham, 79, who says she was the original "anvil priestess" in Gretna, has gone back to work after 30 years of retirement. Gretna is a village across the English border in Scotland, where marriage can be effected by a simple "declaration before witnesses." For more than a century it has been the custom to make the declaration before a blacksmith, hence the anvil used by non-blacksmith "priests." A recent increase in the number of runaway marriages caused Mrs. Graham's decision. "I think the time is ripe for a comeback," she said. "I might as well have a share of what's going on anywhere else."

Defective Brakes

Of 5,114 Manitoba motor vehicles tested in Manitoba operated safety lanes during 1938, 4,862 or more than 90 per cent. failed to reach a reasonable condition of safety, the provincial accident and prevention board reported. Of these 38 per cent. had defective brakes.

"In the event of a hostile air raid," says a writer, "some of the public statues would be the first things to suffer."

Even so, we're still in favor of peace.

A shortage of native labor is handicapping mining in South Africa.

Prison Reform

Will Abolish Some Of Britain's Most Famous Jails

Some of Great Britain's most famous prisons will be abolished under sweeping reforms announced by Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons.

Pentonville prison in North London, from which prisoners were prepared for transportation half way through last century, is to be turned into a housing site. This prison was opened in 1842, occupies an area of ten acres and cost \$450,000 to build. In its burial ground are the graves of Crippen, Sir Roger Casement and others executed in the prison since 1867.

The jail at Reading is to be pulled down to improve the amenities of the town. Oxford prison is to make way for the new Nuffield College of Medicine, and Holloway prison is to go out of use as a women's jail. It will house men temporarily, and the women will be moved into a new prison "camp" in the country.

The reforms announced by the home secretary have come as the result of a coalescent campaign waged for many years.

"We have had a housing program for the people, and we should now have a housing program for prisoners," Sir Samuel said. "I am glad to say that we have formed at the home office for the first time in the whole history of prison administration in this country a program for the future."

Probably the most interesting reform concerns the women's prison at Holloway, built on the model of Windsor castle, with great walls round it. Sir Samuel said that nothing could be more unmitigated as a prison for women than Holloway, and in its place will come the "camp" in the country where the women will live in little communities, helping themselves and each other back to normal conduct. The most difficult class of women prisoners are the habitual drinkers. They make a habit of going into prison on a Monday on a five-day sentence, coming out on Friday—and going back the following Monday. Some of them, when they leave, cry "Keep my room for me next week."

Two more important reforms for women are food and clothes. "It adds tremendously to the self-respect of a woman prisoner if she feels she is not looking a guy and that her clothes fit her," Sir Samuel said. Food—and this applies to men as well as women—will, if the present experiments succeed, be served in hot containers which the prisoners themselves will collect from the prison.

In addition such privileges as the prisoners now possess, will be extended—smoking in prisons, wages for good work and exercises for physical fitness.

No Longer Needed

London's Blue Air Mail Posting Boxes To Disappear

Coming Events in Britain says the blue air mail posting boxes, which have been a familiar sight in the streets of London and the large provincial towns since 1930, are to disappear. In their early days they served to popularize facilities for sending by air urgent letters, marked with a blue air mail label, to certain overseas countries, on payment of a special air mail fee in addition to the ordinary postage.

But the carriage of mails by air has become so normal a feature of postal operation, that posting in the blue air mail boxes of correspondence for countries served on the "all-up" basis, so far from being a convenience to the Post Office and an advantage to the posters, has become a source of potential delay.

When the first blue posting box was introduced, air mail letters were being despatched from this country at the rate of about 40 tons a year. By 1935 this figure had increased to nearly 300 tons a year. It is now in the region of 2,000 tons. Extensions are in prospect that will bring it to 2,200 tons.

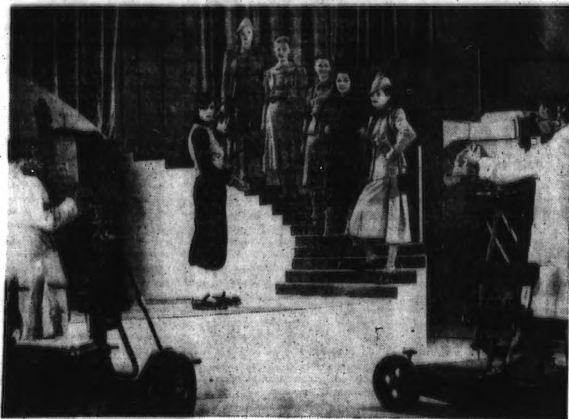
More Ships To Salvage

There are still four German battleships and four cruisers at the bottom of the ocean at Scapa Flow where their German crews sank them after the surrender of their fleet to the British. But the Britons are slowly recovering them, one by one, for the sake of their scrap metal.

The number of plants in Canada reporting the production of processed cheese in 1937 was 19, distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario 11, Quebec 6, Manitoba 1, and Alberta 1.

The planet Neptune, far from the sun's warmth, has a temperature of about 400 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

TELEVISION A FASHION PARADE



Television is rapidly becoming a commercial success as demonstrated by this view taken at "Radiolympia," the wireless trade's show at Olympia, London. A parade of fashions in leather is shown being televised. The models are wearing gowns and hats entirely made from leather and are a forecast of Winter and Spring modes.

New Butter Method

Vacuum Process Used In Many New Zealand Factories

Some years ago a buttermaker in New Zealand struck on a new idea in the manufacture of butter. It consisted of churning the cream and blending the butter under a partial vacuum. There must have been merit in the idea, for a large proportion of New Zealand butter is now being made under this "vacuum" process, and its inventor is now in the United States demonstrating its advantages.

In New Zealand every factory in Auckland province now employs vacuum in making butter, also quite a number of machines operate in the southern districts. Approximately 75 per cent. of the Dominion's total butter output is now made with the new method.

The greatest advantage is in the extraction of feed flavors. An outstanding example of this is a small factory which last season, using pasteurizers, made only second grade butter. This season to date, using the vacuum process, the product is grading finest consistently. This remarkable improvement in quality is mainly due to the removal of feed flavors, and means a considerable financial gain to the company.

Vitamin "K" Isolated

Complete isolation of vitamin "K"—a diet factor necessary for coagulation of blood—was announced by Dr. Edward A. Doisy, St. Louis University research chemist. Dr. Doisy said the transparent and colorless crystals of pure vitamin were obtained from an alfalfa meal oil. He was previously known for his isolation of theelin, female sex hormone.

The average life span of a tortoise is approximately a hundred years.

According to estimates, 1,000,000 tons of steel are nickel plated annually in the United States.

Twenty thousand tons of currants were produced in Australia this year.

Likes Her Sun Glasses

Boston Bull Terrier Always Wears Them On Motor Trips

An impudent-faced Boston bull terrier wearing tiny sun glasses, with its head stuck out of the window of an automobile carrying New York state license plates, was the novel sight that attracted the attention of pedestrians in an Ontario city. The little dog blinked at pedestrians who stopped to look at it, through the amber glasses. The owner of the dog and car explained that the dog recently had an operation on its right eye and in order to prevent the dog from rubbing the injured optic, the veterinarian recommended the glasses. The dog soon became accustomed to wearing the glasses, the owner stated, and was not satisfied to go on a motor trip without them. "She likes to stick her head out of the window while we're traveling and the wind hurts her weak eye if she hasn't got her glasses on," he explained. The glasses were kept on the dog's head by a metal wire around its neck to which the car hooks were fastened. "I don't think that dog will ever be satisfied without glasses, now that she has worn them so much," the owner stated.

Ocean Buses On Hay

There never have been any imports of hay and straw into Switzerland from Canada. The ocean freight rate makes business in these commodities practically impossible. Recently, however, enquiries have been made from Swiss importers to the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Rotterdam, Holland, but the comparatively low price offered could not be entertained.

Has Unique Record

Twenty-five years as an airplane pilot is the record which has just been achieved by Captain F. Dismore, one of the veteran pilots of Imperial Airways, and as a record of sheer continuous flying, in all types of aircraft from the earliest day to the present time, it is reckoned to be unique in the annals of the air.

Right Kind Of Pride

Young Husband Did Washing To Keep Family Off Relief

According to American custom, the washing of dishes and clothes in a home is definitely woman's work. Of course many a good husband will occasionally "pitch in and help with the dishes," and in the old days a husband would give his wife a hand at emptying wash-tub full of water. But a man who did the dishes or the washing habitually was considered to be just plain hen-pecked.

Over in Milwaukee a twenty-five-year-old husband lost his job. Soon after, his second daughter was born. The young man's situation was desperate, but not so desperate that he was ready to accept welfare relief. Instead, he took stock and decided that he could wash clothes for a living. He canvassed his neighborhood, got some customers, rolled up his sleeves and went to work at the wash-tub.

Maybe he had to put his pride in his pocket, but not to the degree of going on relief.

Actually he has every right to be proud of the fact that by his own efforts he is keeping his home together and supporting his family in the spirit of initiative and independence.—Detroit Free Press.

Grandma Was Right

Grandma was right when she insisted that onions would help cure a cold. E. F. Kolman, of Camden, N.J., who has been studying the aroma of onions, told the American Chemical Society it contains an aldehyde which is a strong destroyer of bacteria.

Dead Line For Roosters

It's against the law for roosters to crow at night in Salem, Va. The city council, annoyed by a particularly raucous-roared fowl, outlawed such crowing as a public nuisance. Owners of lawbreaking roosters are subject to a \$25 fine and 10 days in jail.

Beeches chestnuts and oaks all belong to the beech family.

Economic Services

Research Work Has Been Of Utmost Assistance To The Farmer

Coincident with the International Conference of Agricultural Economists which was held recently at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, near Montreal, an interesting article by Dr. J. P. Booth appeared in the August issue of the Economic Annalist on the origin and development of the Economic Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. The history of the Division of which Dr. Booth is the Chief, is practically the story of the advance of economics in the agricultural industry of Canada.

The change between the independent, self-sufficient farmer of pioneer days and the farmer of to-day who is dependent upon national and world markets for an outlet of his surplus products has forced on the farmer the need to study domestic and foreign trade international exchange, banking, credit, tariffs, transportation, prices and similar matters. Naturally this is beyond the powers of a single individual. Hence arose the newer economic service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to assist the farmer.

The origin of the organization of the economic service, early research, agricultural co-operation, farm management and land economics, survey of dairy farms, marketing, taxation, credit, research problems, and the service dealing with the agricultural situation and outlook are effectively dealt with in Dr. Booth's article.

Reward For Good Drivers

Moritz Plan Has Been Proposed By British Minister Of Transport

A scheme that seems to have merit and the virtue of simplicity, has been proposed to the British Minister of Transport and is getting consideration.

It is suggested that all present motor-vehicle licenses, and all new ones to be issued, should be classed as "C" licenses. At the end of six months drivers whose records were free of accidents and serious traffic violations in that period would be given "B" licenses, presumably of a distinctive color. Another troublesome half-year would bring them "A" licenses, which would entitle the driver to cheaper insurance and to buy his license plates at a reduced cost.

The driver would hold his "A" markers only so long as he kept his record clean. If he was responsible for an accident he would go back to the "B" class, and for the second offence he would join the "C's". For drivers who are accident-prone a "D" class would be provided, to be reached by three spots of trouble in 18 months, and four accidents in two years would bring suspension of driving privileges.

Much could be said, we think, in favor of such a scheme. The right to carry Class "A" markers would be the sign of a careful and competent driver—and something for which most drivers would strive. Once earned, the distinction would be worth the keeping, and in cheaper insurance would be a cash reward for safe driving.—Ottawa Journal

Attracts Much Attention

Hand-Made Chair Carved From Peculiarly Formed Cedar Tree

In the lobby of a hotel at Edmondston, N.B., a hand-made chair fashioned from a peculiarly formed cedar tree attracts attention of visitors. A wealthy big game hunter from the United States once offered \$700 for it, but the owner refused. Solomon Levesque, a Campbellton carpenter, made the chair 20 years ago, carving it from a huge bulge formed on the side of a cedar after sap stopped flowing evenly through the tree.

Levesque sold the unique chair to J. L. Boudreau, then proprietor of a Campbellton hotel. It was Boudreau who refused the offer of \$700. Later, when times became more difficult, he accepted \$150 from the owner of an Edmondston hotel, where the chair remains. Another United States visitor wanted to buy it for \$300, but the local hotelman, like Boudreau, declined to sell.

Big Sum For Decorations

Mitchell, S.D., pays \$10,000 a year to redecorate the unusual interior of its \$275,000 "Corn Palace." Walls of the vast auditorium are lined with murals of native corn, grains and grasses, woven into spectacular designs by skilled decorators every fall.

The bamboo plant has been known to grow 16 inches in one day, and reaches a height of 115 feet.

Land crabs crawl out of their holes and steal golf balls on the golf courses near Sydney, Australia.

SOUTH AFRICAN CENTENARY CELEBRATION OF GREAT TREES



One hundred years ago large parties of Voortrekkers left "The Cape" to find a new home inland and founded what is now Natal. To commemorate this trek, two Voortrekker wagons, drawn by red Afrikaander oxen, left Capetown for Pretoria, 1,061 miles distant and upon their arrival a memorial was unveiled. Our picture shows one of the wagons passing through Kloof Pass, 50 miles from Capetown, making better time than its predecessors of a century ago when there were no roads.



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CHAPTER IV.—Continued

"Of course." The Seattle girl extended her hand, a long-armed gesture—Jeanne Towers accepted it, hesitatingly. They smiled and exchanged greetings; suddenly Jack felt ill at ease and wondered why Jeanne Towers should be apologizing for her appearance. After all, they were the clothes she always wore. As for Kay, she had said nothing but pleasant which, some way, seemed unpleasant. Jack Hammond could not understand it. He hurried to the other introductions. Then: "Won't you join us?" he asked. Jeanne drew back.

"No—no, thanks," she evaded. "I'm just going to have a bite. I've got to get back to the store."

Jeanne sought the farthest corner. A Chinese waiter approached, rubbing his hands on a dirty apron. "Glaing fish, rainbow fish, deer steak, blare steak," he announced. "Lay off the bear steak," Bruce Kenning warned. "It's tougher than old shoes."

"And don't ask about the vegetables," Hammond interjected. "They're all desiccated and—"

"Taste awful," announced Timmy. "I want venison."

"Let's all have venison," Kay suggested, and with the order given, leaned back on the bench, her hands behind her. "The idea of being smooty about a venison steak."

"What I'd like right now," said Timmy Moon, "is a nice, juicy grubstake, so I could buy another plane and make a lot of money out of flying supplies into this country."

Kay flaunted a hand. "I'll grubstake you," she said, "as soon as I make my first million."

Then she half turned, at a nudge from Mrs. Joyce. Her eyes swept the restaurant, pausing at intervals in a stare of appraisal. Hammond followed her gaze, knowing at what she looked and wondering as to the result. Around the World Annie, accompanied by some of her girls, mimed the last of her meal at a near-by table. Kay appraised them all. Her full lips broke into the merest suggestion of a cynical smile. Then she said in a low tone to her mother, "Quite interesting, isn't it?"

Hammond did not catch the remark. He only noticed that before Kay lowered her eyes, she had looked toward the corner where Jeanne Towers sat. It made him want to explain; he remained silent, however, some way thankful that he had not told Kay it was Jeanne who had procured the woman to do the housework at the cabin. Suddenly he felt weak. Around the World Annie had risen, dusted the crumbs off her effluent lap, and was heading straight for the table.

Again Hammond noticed that Mrs. Joyce nudged her daughter, again Kay looked up, then turned to animated conversation with Bruce Kenning. Around the World Annie came onward. Somewhat awkwardly Hammond got to his feet.

"Never mind that stuff," the dance-hall proprietor exclaimed. "I don't want to butt in. I wanted to know where I could find the pilot of that airplane."

Timmy Moon grinned. "I'm it."

Around the World Annie raised her diamond-sparked hand to her bleached hair.

"I know now ain't no time to talk about it," she said, "you at dinner."

Kenning covered the situation with a laugh. "That's a woman's viewpoint for you."

"Women are right sometimes," Mrs. Joyce added. Timmy fused with his knife and fork.

"Wish that Yellow Peril would bring on the steak. I'm going to eat the tablecloth in a minute."

"It'll be along," Hammond answered, glad of the change of conversation. "I'll try to get hold of that Chinaman."

He raised his head, looking about the shabby restaurant, only to pause as the door opened and a young man entered, paused a moment, then started forward at the sight of Hammond's party. He was a man Jack had not seen before, once well built, but now somewhat faded away, as though his clothing did not fit, or an inactive life had robbed a frame once well filled by the outdoors. The sagging extended to his features, deep lines about his mouth, a thickness

and everything. I just wanted to stick my oar in first. I got a lot of work for you—a guy will see you after while. Then, somewhat flustered by contact with hostile femininity, she walked on.

Jack Hammond laughed uneasily and wiped a hand across his damp forehead.

"Well, I'll say this," he sighed, "you're getting everything, all in one dose."

"What's her name?" asked Timmy Moon.

"Around the World Annie," Bruce Kenning volunteered. "She's putting up a big dance hall over on the Alaskan side of the line. Hamt's gotten it finished yet; that's why they're all eating over here."

"We would run into that bunch tonight," said Jack in whole-hearted discomfort. "I'd hoped to ease Kay into all this stuff rather gradually."

"Oh, don't be silly," the girl said. Hammond beamed.

"You'll do, all right!"

"Of course she'll do," Mrs. Joyce reached for her green holder. "Kay's no prude!"

"Certainly not. Besides, I think all this is simply gorgeous. Then, when I've found my claim and filed it or whatever you do—"

"As if you'd have to hunt a claim," Timmy broke in. "Jack wrote you he'd laid aside one for you."

"Is it rich?" the girl asked. "With gold nuggets sticking out everywhere?"

Hammond fenced laughingly. "Well, I can't say that. None of them are really rich. My partner was saying to-day that we'd do well if we got fifty thousand out of our first claims."

Kay gasped. "Only fifty thousand?"

"That's just one claim," Kenning interrupted. "Wait until they get into the real stuff."

"Where'd it hit?" Mrs. Joyce had become interested. Hammond shrugged his shoulders.

"I wish we knew. We've an idea—but—"

"What you need," Kay interrupted, "is a good geologist to help you find it. That's what Father always said—never go into a mining deal without having a geologist to tell you where to go."

Hammond toyed with his tinny fork. "I wish we could do a little consulting," he said seriously.

"Well," Kay flipped her hand toward Kenning, "there's your consultant."

Kenning laughed and called for her to soft pedal the press-agency. Hammond remained serious.

"My partner's one of these old-fashioned fellows who don't believe in science."

"McFennis Joe, you know," Kenning supplied. Been up in this country most of his life."

"But don't people get queer—staying away from civilization all the time?" Kay asked.

"Bushed, we call it," Hammond explained.

"Well, it amounts to the same thing," she laughed. "I know what I'd do if I needed advice. I just wouldn't say anything to him about it."

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of the cheeks at each side of his nose. He raised a cigarette to his lips with a jerky movement, then snapped the arm quickly down at his side. Now he hesitated, as if wondering whether or not to interrupt. At last he decided against further approach and turned again to the door.

Hammond saw him glance toward the corner where Jeanne Towers sat and stiffen as though with surprise. Then he heard a sound from the corner, half gasp, half scream, that was smothered almost before it began.

For an instant the two stared, as if each were petrified by the other's presence. Then the young man swung out the door, and Jeanne Towers, fighting mightily to pretend unconcern, returned to her meager meal.

CHAPTER V.

An hour later, Hammond saw the man again. The meal was finished, and Jack was strolling through the camp with his guests; Kay had announced a tremendous interest in everything about her; she could not wait until morning, she said.

So now, picking their way along the dark passageways and trails which passed his streets, Hammond had done his best to give picture of the place, its beginning, its hopes. At last, tired, they had turned homeward, Timmy Moon lagging somewhat in the rear. Glancing back, Hammond saw the dim form of a man follow the aviator for a few moments—at last halting him. Timmy was late reaching the cottage.

The trip was made in a 10-foot canoe and they carried 600 pounds of equipment. Actual time on the water was about seven hours a day for 13 days. The rest of the time was spent on stop-overs. There were many rocks and rapids along the way, Bushel said, and the going was "tough" during the first four days. Nights were spent along the river bank in a tent. They started out about six o'clock each morning.

There were no rapids, Bushel said, although once the rapids swirled the boat around and they shot down the river backwards.

Clever Pets

How large is a dog's vocabulary? A Toronto man jotted down the words and phrases his spaniel knows, and they totalled sixty-two, in addition to terms of endearment, which, of course, a dog recognizes by the tone of the voice. No doubt there are many dogs with larger vocabularies. The one in question became greatly excited when its master read over in its hearing its whole vocabulary; came to him when he read "Here", and proceeded to be "Dead dog" when that phrase, too, was read out.—Toronto Star.

A penguin will continue to sit on its eggs during a blizzard, until snow covers all but its beak and eyes.

More than half of the Canadian cheese exported to the British market is handled in London.

Tea growers of India are combining to regulate the production of tea.

SIR EDWARD BEATTY MADE FREEMAN OF CHANBROOK

Where've you been?" asked Kay. The pilot grinned.

"A fellow wanted me to make a trip for him."

"That man who came into the Stungullion?" Hammond asked.

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Timmy nodded. Kay Joyce shrugged her shoulders.

"How far is it from here to Wrangell?" asked Timmy.

"To where?" Kay was yawning.

"Wrangell, Alaska," Jack supplied. "It's about a hundred miles, air line."

"That's okay," said Timmy. "Fifty cents a mile; a hundred bucks for the round trip. Say," he queried, "there's a part of this lake that dips over on the Alaskan side of the line, isn't there?"

"Yes."

"Mind pointing it out to me?"

"Now?"

"Sure. I'll be making an early get-away in the morning. Let's go outside."

"Well," said Kay, with another yawn, "if there's anything to see, let's take a look at it. Come on, Mother."

(To Be Continued)

Long Canoe Trip

Take 600-Mile Journey Down The Astashine River

Difference between modern travel and traffic a century ago was driven home to three boatmen at Winnipeg recently.

Harry Bushel, his 14-year-old son, Andy, and Murray Feder started out by canoe on the Astashine river from Brandon to paddle to Winnipeg.

The 150-mile trip ordinarily is made in about three hours by automobile but it took the paddlers 18 days to complete the voyage.

They estimated the winding river route is 600 miles in length and their one desire near the journey's end was to beach the canoe, climb into civilized clothing and head for the nearest movie.

The trip was made in a 10-foot canoe and they carried 600 pounds of equipment. Actual time on the water was about seven hours a day for 13 days. The rest of the time was spent on stop-overs.

There were many rocks and rapids along the way, Bushel said, and the going was "tough" during the first four days. Nights were spent along the river bank in a tent. They started out about six o'clock each morning.

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New Type Of Engine

Aero Engine Developed in England Is Closely Guarded

A new type of aero engine, which has taken 2,500 skilled mechanics two years to produce to the entire satisfaction of the Air Ministry, is on view in the de Havilland Aircraft Works at Edgware, England.

It is the 625-h.p. air-cooled, Gipsy Twelve, four of which are installed in the 44-seater Albatross monoplane in which the North Atlantic crossing is to be attempted.

Although designed by Major Frank Halford as far back as August, 1934, it was not until March, 1935, that the Gipsy Twelve's components began to reach the engine shops at Stag Lane.

There are 1,080 major components, apart from some 500 washers and nuts and spiltins. They range from a gleaming steel crankshaft that weighs 85 pounds, 10 ounces, and a few odd drachms, to piston-rings which barely tip the scale at one ounce.

The Gipsy Twelve has attained its present form as a result of 2,000 hours on the test-bench and several hundred hours in the air, in addition to a 50-hour civil-type test demanded by the Air Ministry. The military test was carried out in conditions of the strictest secrecy.

It is claimed for the new type that it has a lower cooling loss than any other in production; and that it is the first aero engine, either air-cooled or liquid-cooled, to present in flight a streamlined form of circular cross-section unbroken by the excessiveness of cooling air scoops or radiators.

SELECTED RECIPES

DATE NUT LOAF

3 cups sifted flour

2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder

1/2 teaspoon salt

1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed

1/2 cup chopped walnut meats

1 cup finely cut dates

1 egg, well beaten

1 cup milk

4 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add sugar and mix well; then add nuts and dates. Combine egg, milk and shortening; add to flour mixture and blend. Bake in greased loaf pan, 8x4x3 inches, in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) one hour, or until done. Store overnight before slicing.

HAM WAFFLES

2 cups sifted flour

2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder

1/2 teaspoon salt

1/2 cup egg yolks, well beaten

1/2 cup milk

5 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening

3 egg whites, stiffly beaten

1 cup finely cut, boiled ham

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Combine egg yolks and milk; add gradually to flour, beating only until smooth. Add shortening. Fold in egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron, sprinkling each waffle with 1/4 cup ham just before closing waffle iron. Serve with butter and Log Cabin Syrup, or with scrambled eggs. Makes four or five 4-section waffles.

Some of the big redwood trees of California, known as the "Sequoias", are believed to date back 4,000 years before Christ.

Some horses are bred specially to produce hair for violin bows in Russia.

He noted the government had found practical a new low-cost hard surface road, which was being installed in certain parts of the north at a cost of \$2,000 and \$3,000 a mile. One of the great difficulties in the past, making any bar land, was now being crossed by highway after swampy quicksand had been blasted, he added.

Advertising is about like cleaning a walk; it can't be done once for the season.

To Relieve

BABY'S HEAD

COLD

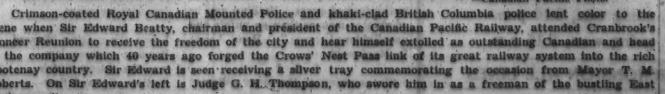
Misery

DO THIS: Massage his throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub and back him up.

Next, put a spoonful of VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water; place newspaper or cloth over the child's head like a tent, covering the bowl too, so the medicinal vapors can be inhaled for several minutes. This treatment loosens clogged—clears old—passages, checks tendency to cough—relieves fever or sleepless night, or he relaxes into peaceful sleep. VapoRub's position—and vapors action is still bringing relief—and you can get it at any drug store.

VICKS

MANUFACTURERS



Crimson-coated Royal Canadian Mounted Police and khaki-clad British Columbia police lent color to the scene when Sir Edward Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended Cranbrook's Pioneer Reunion to receive the freedom of the city and hear himself extolled as outstanding Canadian and head of the company which 40 years ago forged the Crown's Nest Pass link of its great railway system into the rich Kootenay country. Sir Edward is seen receiving a silver star commemorating the occasion from Mayor T. M. Roberts. On Sir Edward's left is Judge G. H. Thompson, who swore him in as a freeman of the bustling East Kootenay city.

For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S

SUN & SOIL

PRODUCE

THE PUREST

SUGAR

ALWAYS BEAR

THE CANADIAN

Use It This Year

ALBERTA'S

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"



BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Wainwright Branch: C. W. McBRIDE, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

"A PERSONAL CHEQUING ACCOUNT FOR YOU"—Ask for booklet at your branch

PETERSON'S GARAGE

E. W. PETERSON, Proprietor

Cars, Trucks and Tractors

Carefully and Thoroughly Serviced and Overhauled

Full Line of Canadian Oil Products! GOLD STANDARD DISTILLATES

DeForest, Addison and General Electric Radios Complete Sets of Radio Batteries

PRESTONE ANTI-FREEZE!

See or Phone us about our Free Demonstrations of the MAYTAG Washers!

All Grain Producers Can Unite

on one common ground—the perpetuation of the Wheat Board as a permanent institution.

Alberta Pool Elevators

You'll Appreciate the Difference at

Edmonton's Popular

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL

Centrally located on 101st Street

Also operating

THE LELAND

The Family Hotel

102nd St. at 104th Ave.

SENSIBLY PRICED

FREE BUS SERVICE

GRAND FOOD

100

HOTEL York

CALGARY

UNIVERSITY

ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL ST. REGIS

100th St. and 8th Ave. — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

TRAVEL BY BUS!

— for —

Comfort, Courtesy, Economy

Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by The Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

Advertising Rates

Want Ads., per insertion 25c
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for \$1.00
Card of Thanks 50c
In Memoriam 50c

Get Back Into Hogs

The following is an extract from a letter received from the Industrial and Development Council of Canada: Most Packers which should be of timely interest to hog raisers at this time:

This is not a plea particularly for increased hog production. It is a plea to return to normal production. We have a market at profitable prices for 280,000,000 pounds of bacon.

Since 1932 until this year Canada had one year of normal feed supplies in 1935. Normal development of hog production consequently increased our exports from 125,000,000 lb. in 1935 to 150,000,000 lb. in 1936 and to 195,000,000 lb. in 1937. This year to date we are down from last about 20,000,000 lb. This is due to lack of feeds in important recent hog producing areas of the West. This year again with normal feed supplies at low prices and with an assured market, the sensible thing for us to do is to go on with our hog development. Our job is to pick up in the shortest possible time the slack of this year and to thus insure again our normal present outlets in Great Britain. Then we should add a normal increase in 1939 to our production of 1937.

To do this we should breed for market next summer. This is the surest thing a farmer can do. Every year the price of bacon in England and the price of hogs in Canada is strong from June to September.

Sows bred now will provide the safest means that exists of consuming feed at profitable prices. True it will be necessary to take some extra trouble and to practise a little more skill than if they were farrowed next spring, but the extra trouble will return many extra dollars.

It is of the utmost importance that we should make up our exports to the volume of 1937 in the shortest possible time. Customers in Britain are beginning to like Canadian bacon. It is attracting more and more attention. We have these customers which we are hanging on to and they are hoping that we will be giving them full supplies again in a short time.

Another reason why producers who have been forced to reduce production will be well advised to get back into it with all speed is to even out our hog supplies. He assured that there will be plenty who will be breeding sows to farrow next spring and summer. The danger is that these numbers will be so great that they will make difficult conditions for marketing as they did in the fall and winter of 1936-37. Every forward thinking farmer should be getting into production now. Hogs ready for market from June to September next year will be a boon to the producer and, of equal importance, will be a boon to the Canadian bacon trade in Britain.

Now that farmers are going to start new breeding stock it is of the utmost importance that it should be of the best quality. Our bacon is gradually making a name for itself. A larger supply of better quality than in the past is the reason. To this end farmers, pure bred breeders, Government agencies and meat packers should co-operate to supply the female stock and the choice sires necessary to give proper type and economical feeding qualities.

Within the past six years a revolution in type has been accomplished in Western Canada and very important gains made in the East, especially in Quebec, Southwestern and Eastern Ontario and the Maritimes. That is, where the poorest type existed the change has been most marked. This should be pressed with the utmost vigor.

"The common heritage of Canada and the United States has developed much goodwill. This could not be said of many countries. In many parts of the world, the heritage of the past has been the stumbling block to good neighborliness. Their experience justifies fear, suspicion and distrust." — Dr. W. A. Riddell.

"Nothing can give more strength to a democracy than an honest and well-informed press. Nothing can be of greater menace than an unfair and unlighted press." — Hon. Angus I. Macdonald.

"In speaking of the many different nationalities in Canada, tolerance is a quality that is important to develop in this country." — Dr. Ellen Douglas.



HUNGERFORD SEES UPWARD TREND

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Indications of upward trend in business conditions, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, were seen by S. J. Hungerford, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways and president of Trans-Canada Air Lines. He recently returned to headquarters after a month's trip of inspection through western Canada and Northern Ontario.

During his inspection trip, Mr. Hungerford visited practically every terminal of the Canadian National system and the new Trans-Canada airports, and conferred with outstanding men in the financial, business and agricultural world. He stated that he found a spirit of sane and reasonable optimism prevailing throughout our Western Canada.

"It was most gratifying," he said, "to see the improvement in crop conditions in Saskatchewan and I am satisfied that there will be a substantial reduction in the numbers of farmers on relief in that province this winter. Alberta, likewise, appears to have a particularly good crop and it was pleasant to see grain again moving in large volume."

Mr. Hungerford intimated that the marketing of the crop this year should tend to stimulate business in both Western and Eastern Canada. In British Columbia he found conditions approaching a normal trend, with a substantial activity in the mining, fishing and lumbering industries. In the Okanagan Valley the apple and vegetable crop was a splendid one.

"Both in Western Canada, and in the western section of Northern Ontario, the development of natural resources has been progressing favorably," Mr. Hungerford continued. "While it might be invidious to specify any particular section of the country, it could be said that the crude oil development in the Turner Valley was quite impressive and that I was particularly interested in the extent of the mining activities in the Goldfields area, situated upon our line running from Ling Lee to Fort Arthur. When one considers that this area has been developed from virtually nothing to an enterprising industrial section within five years and as an illustration that the town of Geraldton has grown from nothing to a thriving community of more than 2,500 people, some idea of the importance of the mining industry to Canada can be seen. In the Sudbury district we find an illustration of the value of the base metal industry to the nation. Important developments have taken place within the past few years in connection with the nickel and copper industry."

Mr. Hungerford found a growing tendency upon the part of the tourist to visit Western Canada. "The general increase of hotel patronage can be seen. In the Sudbury district we find an illustration of the value of the base metal industry to the nation. Important developments have taken place within the past few years in connection with the nickel and copper industry."

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ALBERTA

I love these wide Alberta skies—
And God has never made
Sunsets more magnificent,
More splendidly displayed,
Than ours—the sweeping colors,
Amber, azure, jade.

I love the frosty, star-filled nights—
The mystery of space—
A new moon hanging from the sky
As frail as primrose lace—
And a night wind whispering willows
Into slender grace.

I love the roaring blizzard
Bending grasses low—
I love the sleepy river's
Endless dip and flow—
And a million other things that only
We Albertans know.
—Kitty Rogers in
The Drumheller Mail.

Appeal For Unity, Candidate In The Athabasca Constituency

Calgary, Oct. 3.—Appeal for the nomination in open convention of one candidate, acceptable to the rank and file of all political parties opposed to Social Credit in the Athabasca constituency, was made Wednesday by John I. McFarland, chairman of the Provisional Unity Council of Alberta. Mr. McFarland's suggestion was addressed to the leaders of the provincial political parties concerned in the by-election, and these were asked to lend their personal support to such policy.

"The situation in Athabasca has been carefully studied by our Council, and we are convinced the nomination of more than one candidate to contest the by-election against the Social Credit nominee is not in the best interests of the province," Mr. McFarland stated in announcing his action.

"I have asked the political leaders to recommend to the friends and supporters of their respective parties in Athabasca, the holding of an open convention, to secure a candidate who can command the enthusiastic and wholehearted support of people of all parties," the chairman of the Unity Movement stated.

"There is doubt as to whether a nomination on any party basis can enlist sufficient support to secure a victory at the polls," Mr. McFarland stated. "This delicate situation, in my opinion, calls for a candidate chosen by the Athabasca voters, irrespective of party, and responsible to the people in the constituency," he emphasized.

CANADIAN OPINIONS OF THE WEEK

"The Canadian people are demanding more social services and there is only one way for the Finance Department to obtain money to meet this added expenditure—that is from the people themselves." —Hon. Chas. A. Dunning.

"The four great Dominions, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Australia, with one-seventh of the world's area and one-seventh-fifth of its people, must realize the obligations that rest on them as trustees for posterity." —Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett.

"The unemployed in Canada become discouraged, disappointed, and frustrated, with continued dependence upon relief and no hope of a job. Broken homes and behavior problems often result." —Mrs. G. L. Fulford.

"Business must think out its own problems. We give politics too much blame and too much credit." —William S. Knudsen.

"Canadians must realize that the knowledge of spiritual things is necessary in one's experience." —Dr. C. W. Hendel.

"Children in Canada have better taste than their elders give them credit for. They prefer classics to some of the trash that they are faithful to the old favourites." —Lady Tweedsmuir.

"It should be borne in mind by Canadians that there is no comparison between a big preparedness program and war. I feel that a preparedness campaign bears no economic relationship to war." —R. J. Major.

"There was never a time when the world was so receptive to the word of Christ than it is at the present time." —Rev. Dr. John R. Mott.

"Wherever they may be, women are against war. They bring life to the world and they know that war destroys their life work." —Edith E. Cockcroft.

"It seems to me that what is most needed in the world today is the closest co-operation between the nations of the English-speaking world, not only for their own benefit but for the good of the whole world and to help those who have almost lost hope and feel the world crumbling about them." —Premier Maurice Duplessis.

"It is not Fascism or Communism that must be feared as the enemy of the government, but the man or woman who has become indifferent to the Christian Church and who disregards the ideals and principles which, in times past, made Canada great." —Rev. C. Ritchie Bell.

"If agriculture is to function properly in Canada, it implies a rural population contented, highly intelligent, prosperous and cultured." —Professor H. D. Goswami.

"Some people seem to think that immigrants will take away their jobs, but we already have 500,000 unemployed in Canada and a large number of borderline cases of people who can do only a limited amount of work." —Hon. T. D. Pattullo.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Company, Limited

Some time ago our Research Department compiled and published a chart showing 538 years of wheat prices.

The chart revealed a number of severe rises and falls in the price throughout the years. We found that these great fluctuations always coincided exactly with great wars. We therefore set about studying all the wars that had occurred for the same period, i. e. the last 538 years; and we found some amazing things:— That the world during 538 years has only been at complete peace for 51 years. That France has been at war during the period, 500 years; Russia, 261 years; Austria, 258 years; Great Britain, 232 years; Spain, 212 years; Turkey, 192 years; Germany, 187 years; Italy, 117 years; Holland, 106 years; Portugal, 40 years; and the United States, 27 years. The most peaceful country having been China. Most of the wars were fought, we found, by the possession of lands that produce wheat, foodstuffs or other raw materials. Then, later, other countries would arise and attempt to take those lands for themselves from those who had previously conquered them; and so it seems to have gone on and on throughout the ages.

One invariable result of war has ever been, first very high, and then very low wheat prices.

Something New in Cigarettes

Young Hungarian Dramatist Invents A Paperless Cigarette

Mr. Istvan Tamas, a young Hungarian author and dramatist, and Dr. Joseph Gyorky, a chemical engineer, have succeeded in inventing a paperless cigarette. The substitute for paper, which is transparent, untearable, uncreasing, half as thin as ordinary cigarette paper, and made of tobacco, is called by the inventors "naked paper". Medical and tobacco experts claim that it will abolish any annoyance caused by the smoke and taste of paper while smoking.

The inventors, who have sailed for America to sign contracts, have been offered a million dollars cash and five per cent royalties by one American tobacco company.

The cost of special machinery for their invention, which took 18 months to perfect, has mounted to close on \$15,000.

Mr. Tamas has told a representative of the "Regel" that at the age of 20 he dreamed of going to America to see the titles of his plays on electric signs on Broadway, whereas his name is likely to be placed all over the world as the author of a new type of cigarette. Mr. Tamas confessed that he himself is not a smoker, but that, observing his friends' pleasure in smoking, it occurred to him that the white paper round the tobacco was, artistically speaking, a mistake.

Resistance To Tuberculosis

(Health League of Canada)

The natural resistance to disease possessed in greater or lesser degree by individuals is one of the reasons why some persons are less susceptible to forms of illness than others. In human beings this resistance is supposed to increase with the years, that is to say, that the young possess less resistance to disease than their elders. In tuberculosis, for example, the early decades of life provide the greater number of cases. In old age the incidence of this infection is relatively smaller.

K. C. Swinburn of the Rockefeller Institute has been making some experiments with animals in regard to the prevalence of tuberculosis infection in animals and he makes the surprising statement that resistance to tuberculosis decreases with age and that older animals are relatively susceptible to this infection.

Heretofore statistical and experimental evidence led students of the subject to the conclusion that resistance to all infectious diseases increases with age, reaching its maximum in early adult life. After the 35th year a gradual decrease in the defense against germs was postulated. Swinburn, experimenting with guinea pigs, found that young animals were approximately ten times less susceptible to tuberculosis infection than elderly ones. Whether or not this juvenile resistance occurs in human circles has not been determined. Perhaps some inquisitive young researcher will essay to find this out. —By John W. S. McCulloch, M. D., D. P. H.

"What's the matter?" asked a citizen here of a young fellow who looked down in the moon and the other day. "Well, it's my girl," the young fellow replied. "A bargain is a good buy; a good-bye is a farewell; a farewell is to part; to part is to leave. My girl left me without a good-bye; she was no bargain anyway."

World of Sport

By H. B. C.

Your sports editor had a very interesting chat with Eddie Wenstob on Monday. Though still bearing some marks of the conflict with Tebo, it is evident that the Viking Flash was in the pink of condition, eagerly waiting for the completion of the negotiations with Lenhart, who is expected to face Eddie in about three weeks. As Wenstob has one decision and Lenhart the other, the victor of the coming bout will therefore be more than merely interesting.

We discussed the science of boxing and the instruments devised to measure the power of a "good" blow, one that means a "K.O." You can understand why Wenstob has flocked so many opponents, when you are informed that 600 pounds frequently shown on the indicator. And the speed with which the fat shanks into the chin of the unlucky chap is about 90 miles. Now do any of you husky fellows wish to pick a quarrel with Wenstob? Maybe you would stand a better chance of avoiding the "Flyer" of the Canadian National.

Viking Items.

St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Vegreville, celebrated the opening of the new lodge hall on Sunday evening. Freshmen from many neighboring lodges were present to take part in the ceremonies. Those attending from Comaught Lodge, Vegreville, were Messrs. N. C. Graham, F. Miller, E. Primm, E. H. Logan, W. C. Bissell, Horace Rollins, H. B. Collier, V. A. Hardy, A. E. F. Cary and Jas. Finne- more.

The Viking Women's Institute wish to thank all who donated to the Radium Cancer Fund which the Provincial W. I. is sponsoring. Free cancer treatment will be available when the radium can be bought. \$25.42 was sent from the Viking W. I. last week. Much appreciation is felt for the young ladies who did the tagging.

A fall of rain on Monday stopped threshing activities for a while. Most of the wheat has been threshed but a considerable amount of coarse grain is still in the stock.

Elwyn C. Gilpin left for Vancouver Saturday morning to do radio work at Fairview high school, Vancouver. And for the present his amateur station VE4FQ will be off the air.

Efforts to organize a troop of Boy Scouts and Cubs are meeting with success. Further announcements will be made. The organization will comprise Viking and district.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lawes and children were over from Kelsey on Sunday visiting with friends and relatives and renewing acquaintances. Harry operates a general store at that point and is doing well.

Rev. Fr. O'Neill is enjoying a visit from his mother and sister who arrived from the East recently.

Mrs. Jas. Dayton of Vancouver, B. C., was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor.

Ed Skelley, Jr. of Edmonton last week to take up studies at the University of Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Shels and daughter Margaret were over from Day- land on Sunday visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Logan of the hotel staff was the lucky winner of the free trip to Vancouver which was sponsored by Edlinder Bros. store.

Geo. A. Loades, president of the Viking creamery association, was a business visitor to the Capital city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hennessy, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Murdoch, Tom Murdoch and Miss Lillian Wick motored over to Stettler and spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dodds.

Shawville, Que., Sept. 7.—A pretty wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening in Zion United church, when Edith Alma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Outherson, of the fifth line of Clarendon, became the bride of Gordon Simon, son of the late Bruce Bester and Mrs. Bester of Shawville.

Rev. A. F. Fokes, of Shawville, officiated. The twin sister of the bride, Mrs. M. Hodgins, acted as bridesmaid, and both wore dresses alike in blue tailored suits and blue felt hats with accessories to match.

The bridegroom was attended by Marshall Hodgins, of Clarendon township. After the ceremony, a reception to several hundred guests was given by the parents of the bride in Bronght's Hall, where dancing was enjoyed and a buffet lunch served at midnight.

The young couple are leaving by motor on Friday to take up residence in Sudbury, Ont.

KINSELLA KERNELS

The Kinsella Laiders' Aid will hold an anniversary supper in the Kinsella United church on Friday, Oct. 14th. Supper starts at 6 p.m. Children 25c, Adults 50c.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. P. Hargreaves of Ocar are visiting friends in Kinsella.

Miss Hoskins of Viking is teaching in Kinsella Junior High School. Miss Hoskins of Bruce who taught for the month of September returned to her home on Saturday.

Mr. G. Stewart, who spent last year in Ontario, is again harvesting in the Kinsella district.

There are two types of unhappy women in the world, says a careful observer, those who have everything they want, and those who have not.

The canning season reminds us, says a local philosopher, that the fruits of human happiness do not come in family jars.

CHOOSE HARDY FRUIT TREES

(Experimental Farms Note)

In testing upwards of a hundred varieties of tree fruits during the past 25 years at the Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, states G. D. Matthews, superintendent, the greatest single desirable quality has proved to be hardiness. Hardiness in crab apples is secured by crossing with the extremely hardy Siberian crab. Native fruits have contributed hardiness in plums and cherries.

Hardiness in fruit trees is the ability to withstand the combined effects of severe cold, intense heat and drought occurring in the prairies. A combination of a dry summer and a cold winter with little snow has proved particularly disastrous to promising introductions. Many specimens tested have survived well until the trees had started to bear fruit but fruiting caused a drain on the tree which resulted in winter killing during the following winter.

Certain precautions are necessary to help protect trees against these natural hazards. An effective shelter belt of trees lessens cold, prevents snow to add moisture, often prevents wind damage and lessens evaporation. Clean cultivation in the orchard provides the best possible chance for growth. Encouragement of bush formation in growth of fruit trees aids in gathering snow, helps protect fruit buds and guards against injury from sun shining on the trunk of the tree. In favorable years and with certain varieties where new growth continues to grow after mid-summer, ripening of the wood will be aided by pinching back one or two inches from the tip about the second week in August.

In choosing hardy varieties the following have proved their value in this respect: Crab apples—Osman, Florence, Prince, Alberta, Robin, Anaross and Rescue; Plums—Assiniboine, Mammoth and Ojibwa; Plum and sand cherry hybrids—Opata, Saps, Oko, Tom Thumb and Champs.

For further details on adapted varieties the grower should consult the nearest Experimental Station or University.

BY THE WAY

When you have a number of onions to peel, cover them with hot water and let stand for a minute or two, then rinse in cold water. That thin skin so hard to get off can be removed as if by magic.

When baking a custard pie, the oven should be hot for the first ten minutes so that liquid will not soak through the crust. Then reduce heat or custard will boil.

Boiled rice well seasoned and served with cream salmon or shrimp, makes a good luncheon dish. Pressed beef stuffed with white cream cheese and arranged on pineapple slices, placed on lettuce and topped with salad dressing, make a very good salad.

The more slowly a vacuum cleaner is moved over the rug, the more thoroughly it cleans. The suction is what does the cleaning, not the back and forth motion. If you move it too rapidly, you don't give the suction a chance to get the imbedded dirt out of the rug. A leisurely stroll over the floor covering, merely guiding the cleaner, will get the best results.

Drain some of the juice from a can of pineapple and use it to baste ham while making. It gives a delicious flavor. It's a good idea to baste up the buttonholes of a sweater before washing. It prevents stretching them. When tying brown paper over paraffined jellies, dampen the string used in tying. The knot will not slip and the string will shrink and tighten while drying.

If sugar is added to apple sauce just before it is removed from the stove, much less sugar will be required to sweeten it.

NOTICE

In the Estate of William Bridgeman, late of the District of Jarow, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named William Bridgeman, who died on the 10th day of August, A.D. 1938, are required to file with E. C. Williams and W. A. Walker, Kinsella, Alberta, by the 1st day of November, A.D. 1938, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge. Dated this 17th day of September, A.D. 1938.

S. LEFSRUD, Solicitor for the Executor, Viking, Alberta.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

HOW ARE YOU?

If the subject of conversation is an indication of interest in the subject, then without doubt, health comes first in the public interest, since the question most frequently asked is—How Are You?

What is your answer today, and what is it going to be in the future? Are you making things pleasant for yourself and for those with whom you live and work, because you are happy with the joy of good health, or are you one of those depressing persons who demands sympathy because he looks so miserable?

It is surprising how much of ill-health is due to neglect of those essentials which can easily be secured by most people and which do not cost money. The proper kind of food costs no more than the wrong kind. Fresh air and sunshine are to be had for the asking. Sleep is not for sale; it means a proper bed-time. Exercise, rest and cleanliness can usually be secured by making a reasonable effort.

These are the factors upon which personal health so largely depends. They are under our own control; nobody can help us very much in securing them. If we want to enjoy health, we cannot neglect them.

Too many late dinners which take up the time of sleep; too much living in artificial light and not enough sunlight; too many sweets between meals spoiling the appetite for proper food; indoor parties instead of outdoor exercise, are some of the common reasons for ill health.

In addition to neglecting themselves, many persons are, in other ways, particularly careless as to the health of others. They cough and sneeze without covering the nose and mouth; they talk right into your face; they kiss the baby on the mouth. In fact, they do about everything they can to spread to everyone they chance to meet any disease germs which may be present in their own nose and throat.

Many are also careless of themselves in disregarding the limits within which they may expect their bodies to function normally. The human body can stand up under a great deal of wear and tear, but, beyond certain limits, it begins to break. It is a matter of common sense to keep within the limits. Success is empty which is gained at the expense of a wrecked body. Health without wealth is preferable to wealth without health.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

THE ADVANTAGES OF A RAIN GAUGE ON EVERY FARM

(Experimental Farms Note)

Precipitation is the limiting factor in crop production in the drier areas of southern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba. It is expedient, therefore, that every farmer in these areas know as much as possible of the actual moisture which falls in the form of rain so that he may be able to farm most efficiently.

Rainfall records form a valuable index to crop possibilities. In general, in years where the seasonal rainfall (April, May, June and July) is above normal there has been a better than average crop, 1915, 1916 (rusty), 1923, 1927, 1929, 1932, 1935 (rusty). In the years which had higher than average seasonal rainfall, together with good fall moisture the previous year, there was also an exceptionally good crop (1915, 1928).

Total figures of precipitation, however, mean little in themselves; their value is determined by how the moisture comes (whether in light or heavy showers), by the temperature following a storm and by many other factors. A rain of less than one-quarter inch is of little value unless it occurs during a cool rainy spell. The value of a heavy thunderstorm or cloudburst is determined, partly, by the amount of moisture that runs off at that time.

Storms are usually very local. Rain gauges located at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, within a few hundred yards of each other indicate a wide variation in some showers. The fact that this variation in rainfall exists, coupled with the value which can be obtained from rainfall figures, justifies the use of a rain gauge on every farm, particularly in the drought area.

Sir Edward Beatty Becomes Freeman of Cranbrook



When Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., LL.D., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended Cranbrook's Pioneer Reunion, Friday, September 5, he received the freedom of the city and heard himself extolled as an outstanding Canadian and head of the company which 40 years ago forged the Crow's Nest Pass link of its great railway system into the rich Kootenay country. Sir Edward is seen receiving a silver tray commemorating the occasion, from Mayor T. M. Roberts. On Sir Edward's left is Judge G. H. Thompson who swore him in as a freeman of the bustling East Kootenay city. Ross H. McMaster, of Montreal, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is at the extreme left of the picture. This, the third ceremony of its kind in which Sir Edward has participated, Saint John and Vancouver having previously conferred the freedom of their cities, was a joint tribute to Sir Edward and to the pioneers of the road, many of whom were present to see the brilliant ceremony and to hear their own work of four decades ago praised.

Golf Week in The Canadian Rockies



The Banff Springs Hotel's annual golf week is set for August 22-27, and the contest for the long list of cups and prizes will be waged in a mountain setting so beautiful as to make the old adage, keep your eye on the ball, doubly difficult of fulfillment.

Golf week at the Banff Springs course will see many notable U.S. and Canadian amateurs with a sprinkling of British and European entrants, fighting it out for the Edward Prince of Wales trophy, put up by former King Edward VIII, and the Willingdon cup for men, Associated Screen News cup and the Brewster trophy and a host of other coveted awards for women.

As much as social as a golfing event, Banff's golf week is the signal for a round of informal entertainment centred at the baronial Banff Springs hotel, beneath the terrace of which the great golf course winds down over the Spray River for 5,640 yards of unrivalled fairways and greens. A golfer's ball in the big hotel ballroom Saturday night brings the week to a close with presentation of cups and prizes.

The spectacular Banff Springs course has its fairway laid along the valley of the Bow River into which the rushing Spray dumps its green waters beneath its length, trickiness and general smartness of design. Pictures above show the Edward Prince of Wales Cup and views of the courses.

Plow Assists Radio Engineers



Even in these days of advanced science the radio engineer turns to the humble plow — perhaps man's first mechanical achievement — to assist him in the construction of an ultra-modern high powered broadcasting station. Here we see the plow, specially designed by J. B. Radford, in charge of installation of the two 50 kilowatt stations, at Hornby, Ontario, and Vercheres, Quebec, which are being built for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by the Northern Electric Company Limited, in Montreal. The plow is used for the burying of 15 miles of copper wire in the form of a huge wheel at the base of the 650 ft. radiating tower, at the top of which, as shown in our sketch, is an aerial beacon. This mass of wire forms a perfect ground system and is as wide as the tower is high. These two stations, the most powerful in Canada, will be on the air early this Fall.

OVERHEARD AT THE GOLF CLUB.....

...BUDGET LESS
FOR FOOD SINCE
USING PARA-SANI
...IT SAVES THE
LEFT-OVERS



PARA-SANI
Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

The Big Four

When one considers that a few simple and inexpensive precautions could prevent a great deal of it, it seems incredible that the annual property loss by fire in the three prairie provinces, despite a general downward curve in the past six years, still hovers around the million dollar mark in each of these provinces.

During the period, 1935 to 1937 inclusive, the annual toll paid to the fire demon in Saskatchewan and Alberta has averaged over a million dollars each with the Alberta figure jumping to a million and a half in 1937. In the same period Manitoba's annual tribute to flames has averaged around \$900,000.

Expressed in per capita figures—for that is the true test of the comparative cost of carelessness where fire is concerned—the loss in 1937 ranged from \$1.93 per head of population in Alberta to \$1.12 in Saskatchewan with the Manitoba loss standing at \$1.24 in the same year.

While it is a matter of congratulation that these losses are materially less in each of the provinces than in 1931 and 1932, roughly reduced by fifty per cent, the losses are still much greater than they need be, if a few simple protective measures which are available to every person at a very little expenditure of either time or money were adopted, and if people would not forget that danger is ever present where fire in any form is used.

Results Of Forgetfulness

Too much stress cannot be laid on the injunction to remember at all times that where there is fire there is risk, for there are few who have reached the age of discretion who are not aware of the dangers and the measures that should be adopted at all times to minimize them. Disaster is not usually the result of lack of knowledge but of forgetfulness.

That is the reason for the value of fire prevention week. Coming as it does at the season of the year when preparations are being made to maintain warmth for the winter months, it serves as a reminder of the necessity of taking precautions to prevent disaster and loss at a time when danger is accentuated, or rather, when additional risks loom on the horizon.

Analysis of statistics and information in the possession of superintendents and commissioners of insurance show that in the three prairie provinces the bulk of the fire loss is comprised of small buildings and their contents. In 1937 there were comparatively few large conflagrations except in Alberta where large buildings and contents to the value of over half a million dollars at half a dozen points went up in smoke. It also demonstrates that the greatest percentage of loss is in small villages and in the rural districts.

This is not surprising when it is remembered that the cities and larger towns are equipped with efficient fire fighting forces and apparatus, water works and fire alarm systems and a convenient telephone system which protect the urban residents from the consequences of their carelessness. Were it not for these facilities the losses in the urban centres would be appalling.

The information in the possession of these officials also demonstrates that, on the prairies the fire demon has four very active disciples—the big four, who serve his cause faithfully. They are (1) Cigarettes and careless smokers; (2) Defective chimneys; (3) Overheated stoves and stove pipes and (4) Gasoline and other inflammable liquids.

The evidence further supports the contention of government officials that the bulk of the loss is sustained first by dwellings and their contents and secondly by barns and other farm buildings exclusive of residences.

Much Is Avoidable

These facts and figures demonstrate very clearly that a very large percentage of this loss could be avoided were it not for lack of thought or lapse of memory.

The information suggests to anyone who cares to give the subject a moment's thought the vital necessity of periodic and careful inspection of all heating apparatus in the home, of the importance of seeing to it that stove pipes and chimneys are cleaned and kept clean and that if a stove is too close to framework for safety to move it out.

The facts and experience demonstrate that natural grass and weeds growing up near a house or other building should be cut, raked up and removed and that hot ashes should not be placed where wind may carry sparks to ignite a combustible structure.

Experience also shows the wisdom, where stubble is to be burned, of sticking to the law which requires that fireguards of 20 feet or more be plowed around the field to be burned off and that three men be on hand to prevent the flames from getting beyond control.

If these and other precautions with respect to the use of gasoline, coal oil and ignited smoking materials were strictly observed at all times, the fire losses in the prairie provinces would be reduced to an almost negligible figure, to say nothing of the lives that would be saved and the injuries that would be avoided.

More Doctors Than Lawyers

Canada Has One Physician For Every 1,000 Persons

The last census showed over 8,000 persons occupied as lawyers in Canada, and 544 justices and magistrates, not all of whom were necessarily graduates of law schools, but most of whom are likely to be placed as such.

There is thus one lawyer for every 1,200 of the population and as there is one doctor for every 1,000, it would seem to appear that our bodily ills take more looking after than keeping us within the rules by which society governs its actions.—Kitchener Record.

A skating rink has been carved inside an Alpine glacier, near the top of the Jungfrau.

Successful vaccinations against disease have been performed on silk-worms, it is said.

Alfalfa In Surgery

Can Be Used For The Purpose Of Staunching Blood

Alfalfa hay has become an important item in modern surgery, according to Dr. G. G. Moe, professor of agronomy at the University of British Columbia.

"Alfalfa yields a certain product useful in surgery," Dr. Moe said in an address at a farmers' field day meeting. "This product is applied for the staunching of blood. It causes certain coagulation which stops bleeding."

It is a common fallacy that all spring water is pure, and good to drink. Its purity depends upon the ground through which it seeps.

In Siberia, natives build their granaries on stilts so that tremendous snows of winter will not cover them up. 2274

Glad To Be Back

Italian, Now Canadian Citizen, Likes Freedom Of Dominion

Joseph Festoso, a resident of Stratford, Ont., has returned to that city after spending three months with his parents and other relatives in Italy. Before coming to Canada several years ago Mr. Festoso had served time in the Italian army. Now he is a naturalized Canadian citizen. When he arrived in Stratford, recounts the Peterborough Examiner after reading about it in the Beacon Herald, Mr. Festoso talked with a reporter. Going back to his old home had not made Mr. Festoso think he had made a mistake in coming to this country or in taking out his naturalization papers here. He found the people in Italy were heavily taxed; his own phrase was "to the limit," and he was certain they enjoyed no such measure of freedom as we have here. They cannot come and go and leave their country as Canadians can. Mr. Festoso says it is not right to state people in Italy are all working and happy. Many of them are out of work, and many more who are working are not receiving enough to meet the cost of living, which is very high.

The Stratford man says a loaf of bread such as we buy in this country would cost at least forty cents in Italy, and what we refer to as a baby beef would be nearly one dollar a pound. The people in his native land are making sacrifices for their country, and it is a process which does not end. When one sacrifice has been made then there is a demand for another. The chief difference between Canada and Italy according to Mr. Festoso is that here one can attend to his own affairs, mind his own business and be left alone. That is what he considers the highest and most desirable form of freedom, and it is something which he did not find in Italy. The man from Stratford was certain the people of Italy did not want any war, but the trouble is they have nothing to say about it.

Natives of Timbuktou bull and eat hippopotamus steaks, with hides two inches thick left on.

Steel mills offer about five hundred products in 100,000 different shapes, sizes and finishes.

England has 20,000,000 fewer acres of farm land this year than in 1918.

Recruiting for Britain's Territorial Army is breaking post-war records.

South Africa will spend \$60,000,000 on its railways.

More Elevator Space

Alberta Pool Needs More Facilities At Vancouver

The Alberta wheat pool is seeking to lease additional terminal elevator facilities at Vancouver. It was learned at the head office in Calgary. It is possible the pool may take over the Vancouver harbor board's No. 2 elevator, which has a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels.

Negotiations are under way with federal authorities and should the lease be obtained, the additional facilities would increase the pool's storage capacity at the coast to 6,600,000 bushels. The pool's own terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels.

For the first time in three years the bulk of Alberta's wheat crop is travelling the western route to the Pacific terminals. The westward movement is attributed in part to wheat board operations.

Pacific coast terminals have a storage capacity of around 21,000,000 bushels.

Drop Foreign Names

But Italy's Night Clubs Anxious For Foreigners' Patronage

Restaurants, cafes and night-clubs in Italy no longer to bear names of foreign origin, according to a circular issued by the National Fascist Federation of Places of Entertainment.

In future no restaurant may be called "Metropole," "Beau Site," "Belvedere" or "Chez Vous," or have an Anglicized Italian name, lest it should recall the period of "artificial refinement" before the Fascist era.

Night-clubs, such as "Monte Carlo Nights," "Bagdad" and "Hollywood," must henceforth be rechristened "Nights," "Villa d'Este" for "Venice," as these names are considered more in keeping with the Italian spirit of to-day.

There is to be no slackening, however, in efforts to entertain foreigners and in all restaurants a proportion of the staff must be able to address guests in their own languages.

Exports of fresh apples from Canada to Belgium in 1937 (10,505 quintals) were approximately six times as large as in 1936.

Sand or gravel in the gizzards of birds is necessary for the grinding of food, since no modern bird is equipped with teeth.

In some South Sea islands porpoise teeth are used for money.

For Soil Erosion

Extension Of Forestry To Control Flood Problems

Extension of forest land gives much better mastery of flood problems than other methods, Dr. C. G. Bates of the United States forest service, St. Paul, Minn., said in a paper on "Reforestation and Flood Control" before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The term "flood control" is rather loosely used to designate both prevention and protection, he said. Forestry's primary concern is with prevention. In the U.S. the opportunity for demonstrating the degree to which forest could retard and control water flow was never better.

Dr. Bates discussed principally the flood and farming problems of the great Mississippi Valley, where flood control, either by artificial reservoirs or better use of the natural reservoirs, is inextricably bound up with erosion control. Artificial reservoirs will have a short-lived value so long as sedimentation occurs to the present extent, he said.

It can be shown that well-kept forest land has practically unlimited possibilities for absorbing rainfall and preventing run-off and erosion, and hence that the extension of forest land gives much better mastery of flood problems than any other proposal. The limits are economic, not physical, and hence the problem must be approached in thoroughly practical, non-sentimental manner.

Was Seryant Of Public

Prince Arthur Of Connaught Will Not Soon Be Forgotten

Prince Arthur of Connaught was a notable example of a man born to high position, rich in all the material things of life, who yet deemed himself first and foremost the servant of the public, who ever set duties of State before personal indulgence, and who undertook with unfailing cheerfulness onerous as well as simple tasks. His slim figure with its slight limp, was welcome everywhere. He mingled with the humblest as well as with the mighty. He was ever ready with a quip or a word of sympathy—and acts of sympathy more concretely expressed. Both army and navy loved him for himself alone. Though he had been out of the public eye for some years, owing to delicate health that pursued him all his days, yet he was not forgotten, and there will be made a poignant recollection and many a word of heartfelt regret at his passing.—Montreal Star.

Some men are like carbuncles on the neck of progress.



Asks Help Of League

Dr. Wellington Koo, Says Million Chinese Have Been Killed

Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate to the League of Nations, told the League assembly that no less than 1,000,000 Chinese had been killed since the beginning of the war with Japan July 7, 1937.

Dr. Koo said 50,000,000 others had been wounded or made homeless. Since Jan. 1, 1938, he said, there have been 2,204 Japanese air raids on civilian populations of China. He said more than 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers now are operating on Chinese soil.

China, Dr. Koo said, asked the League to:

1. Apply Article XVII.—which paves the way for mediation in disputes between League members and non-members and is, therefore, a stepping stone to application of military and economic punitive measures.

2. Apply the resolutions of previous League council and assembly sessions by enforcing an embargo on arms, munitions, airplanes, oil, raw materials and cash against Japan and by giving financial and material aid to China.

3. Create new measures to deter Japan from using poison gas and halting bombing of undefended towns and civilian populations.

Started As A Hobby

Now 75-Year-Old Man Earns Living Knitting Socks

Celebrating his 75th year, J. R. Webster of St. Helens in West Wawanosh Township, Ontario, believes himself to be a "depression-beater."

Born in Ashfield Township, he worked as a laborer as a young man and worked for a number of years on the famous Joynt estate near Lucknow. Advancing in years when the famous depression came on, he decided to take up knitting as a hobby that might eventually help out financially.

His knitting was confined to socks and soon he began to get a demand for them. Men going up to work in the lumber and pulp camps were hearty in their praise for the "all-wool" products of his hands. The demand increased, and so for the past number of years he has been constantly busy simply "knitting socks."

Asked if he believes knitting to be a woman's job, he just laughs. "Of course it isn't. I like knitting, and whoever says it isn't interesting... well, just let him try keeping threads from getting knotted."

Quite Used To It

Japan Has Average Of Four Slight Earthquakes Every Day

The typhoon which struck the Tokyo area and caused a heavy loss of life and property was nothing compared to the earthquake tidal wave and fire which virtually destroyed Tokyo on Sept. 1, 1923, states the Detroit Free Press.

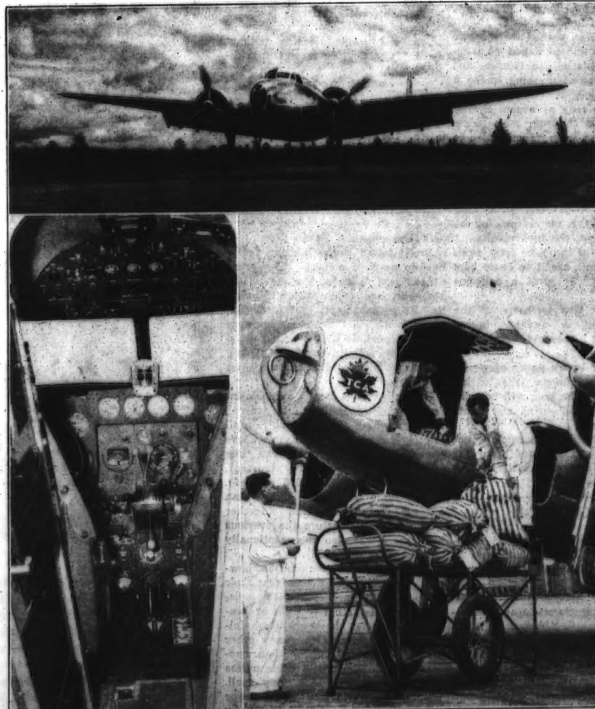
The property loss from the 1923 disaster was estimated at \$2,500,000,000.

And the casualty list included 99,331 known dead, 43,476 missing and presumed to be dead, and 103,733 injured.

Japan is a group of volcanic islands, with an average of four slight earthquakes a day and a very serious one every six or seven years.

We may not like some aspects of their foreign policy, but we cannot help admiring the fortitude of the Japanese—some 70,000,000 of whom are crowded into an area, the tillable acreage of which is less than one-half of that of California—and their ability to take the worst nature can hand them and come up smiling.

DAILY T.C.A. EXPRESS SERVICE UNDERWAY



For weeks the deep throbs of powerful motors has been heard nightly over mountains and plains of western Canada as pilots of Trans-Canada Air Lines have carried on extensive training schedules, perfected technique in radio beam flying, put new equipment to rigid test. Definite announcement relative to commencement of regular services has been made. Monday, September 19, marked the inauguration of air express service across the West. Under the schedule Winnipeg is less than eight hours travel from Vancouver. Transport of mail is to begin early in October, feeder lines linking with the main line route at Regina in Saskatchewan and Lethbridge in Alberta. The top photograph shows a Lockheed 14, of which Trans-Canada has 10, landing at Vancouver after a night flight across the Rockies. At lower left is the pilots' compartment with its vast array of instruments, most modern of safety devices and controls. At lower right, mail is being checked into the nose compartment of the plane. A Lockheed 14 cruises at 220 miles an hour, provides luxury accommodation for 10 passengers and a crew of three, boasts cargo capacity of 2,700 pounds.

Improved Driving Practices Necessary For Reduction Of Automobile Accident Rate

Reduction of the automobile accident rate depended mostly on improved driving practices and attitude and law enforcement must be directed primarily to that end, Howard M. Baker, traffic engineer of Montreal police department, said at the annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association. He urged uniformity of traffic laws in general and speed laws in particular.

Although reckless, inefficient or drunken driving was a factor in causing accidents, Mr. Baker said the vast majority of persons involved in accidents were honest, law-abiding citizens, driving competently and with reasonable caution. They were chargeable at worst with bad judgment rather than a fixed intent to jeopardize themselves.

Enforcement inflicted in a spirit of revenge defeated its own end and wronged the community. It should seek to correct and educate. Suspensions and revocations of licenses had a greater deterrent effect on erring drivers than almost any other punitive measure.

Convictions always should be followed by punishment but the penalties should be neither unusual nor unreasonable. Impartial, continuous and efficient enforcement would inevitably decrease the accident rate.

"Where the human element is involved there is no such thing as absolute control," said J. B. Bickell, Ontario registrar of motor vehicles. No amount of education or regulation would make every individual act according to a set pattern.

The Ontario minister of highways had power to suspend or revoke licenses on conviction for speeding or recklessness causing accident, racing, drunk driving and any criminal offence involving use of a motor car. This power has been exercised almost 30,000 times in eight years. Co-operation of the Ontario health department is enlisted to prevent issuing of licenses to epileptics or mentally irresponsible persons, while a close check is kept on physically incapacitated applicants.

Operate Large Farm

Colonization Finance Corporation Control Large Holdings

Probably few people are aware that Winnipeg is the headquarters of the largest farm management and service company in the world, said Louis L. Lang of Galt, Ont., president of the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited, who arrived to begin a western tour of inspection of farms supervised by farm managers of the corporation.

The Colonization Finance Corporation and the Canada Colonization Association, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway under the same general management, are closely associated and have under supervision some 4,800 farms in the three prairie provinces totalling 1,370,000 acres.

"Our distribution of Thatcher, Renown and other rust resistant wheats during the last few years was one of the important services we rendered to our farmers and members," said Mr. Lang. "This year 95 per cent of the company lands are sown to rust-resistant wheats, the yield averaging 25 bushels to the acre of No. 2 Northern. Ordinary wheats would undoubtedly have reduced the yield to 10 bushels."

Improving On Nature

High-Speed Machines Now Take Fuzz Off Peaches

Uncle Sam is putting up the money to take the "fuzz" off Georgia peaches.

High-speed de-fuzzing machines run with electricity furnished by a rural power co-operative financed with a loan from the Rural Electrification Administration are now in operation in Upson County.

The peaches are spun about the rollers while in contact with brushes with just the right pressure to take off the fuzz and make them more attractive and palatable to eat fresh, it is explained.

Immune To Diseases

Negrees are reputedly immune to yellow fever, the Japanese almost never contract scarlet fever, Moricans never catch a bad case of smallpox, and the Eskimos are immune to scores of diseases in their native habitat, but readily contract them in warmer climates.

Japan's trade with the rest of the world dropped 18 per cent in the last 12 months.

Radio is a new and noisy method of letting peddlars into your home.

Increase In Meat Exports

Total Value To Canada Last Fiscal Year Was \$41,562,000

Canada's export trade in meats is one of the most active branches of the external commerce of the Dominion. In the last fiscal year there was a gain in value of over 14 per cent, and this followed a steady upward trend over six years in which its value has been multiplied fivefold. The greater part of these exports are shipped to the United Kingdom, and the increase in this branch of the trade last year was 16 per cent. At the same time meat exports to the United States likewise showed a considerable advance.

Four-fifths of the export value last year was in bacon and hams, which increased nearly 16 per cent. Increases in exports were reported last year in nearly all other kinds of meats as well.

Exports of meats from Canada in the last fiscal year, which ended with March, had a total value of \$41,562,000. In the previous fiscal year the value was \$36,114,000. In the fiscal year ended in March, 1933, the total value of these exports was only \$6,683,000. Of the total exports in the last fiscal year the United Kingdom took \$36,159,000.

Exports of meats to the United States were valued at \$3,371,000. Fresh pork is the item in which trade with the United States plays the largest role in meat exports. In the last fiscal year the total exports of fresh pork were \$2,290,000, of which \$2,077,000 was shipped to the United States and only \$151,000 to the United Kingdom.

New Type Of Mattress

Eighty-Five Per Cent. Air And Fifteen Per Cent. Rubber

A new and entirely different type of mattress was announced recently.

This new mattress is formed of sponge rubber made of latex, the milk of the rubber tree, whipped to a foam and vulcanized in a single piece. It is made in bed sizes, is about five inches thick, and for additional springiness and ventilation is pierced by finger-sized holes in an all-over pattern. The sleep cushion is actually about 95 per cent. air and 15 per cent. pure rubber, so that it weighs only about half as much as the ordinary mattress.

This new type of material eliminates padding, springs, wires, tufts, or buttons, and has a perfectly smooth surface. A cloth cover fits smoothly over the cushion. Since the material used is much softer than the body, the mattress conforms perfectly to all sleeping positions, shaping itself to every contour. When compressed, its tiny air cells release their air and then fill again as the pressure is changed or lifted, so that the mattress virtually "breathes." Scientific American.

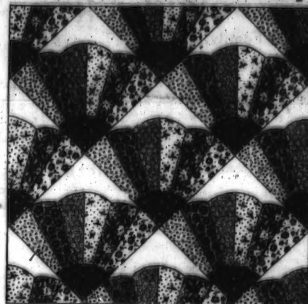
Flax And Flaxseed

Highest yields of flax per acre are obtained in France, Belgium and Northern Ireland, where the industry is an old established one. Much of the output in Northern Ireland may be said to be of Canadian origin, the pedigree flaxseed grown in Canada and exported to Ireland being much in demand in that country. In Canada, an excellent quality of flaxseed is grown for all purposes.

A cat, a rook and a young brown owl have become pals in Brighouse, England.

Sound travels 11 times as fast in copper as in air.

Out With Needle and Scrap Bag



PATTERN 6125

Here's an old-fashioned quilt, "Grandmother's Fan" that even a beginner can make to perfection; it's so easy to piece. A fascinating way to use odds and ends of bright cotton prints. Pattern 6125 contains the Block Chart; carefully drawn pattern pieces; directions for cutting, sewing and finishing; yardage chart; illustration of quilt.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

New Use For Wheat

Chemists May Solve The Problem Of Marketing Grain

A few years ago, when Canada was greatly worried by a 225 million bushel wheat surplus, the Financial Post asked Henry Ford what he would do with the wheat surplus if he had it.

He replied that he would set half a dozen chemists to work to find out what wheat really was; what it could be used for other than making flour.

Mr. Ford then saw clearly what other wise men are only now beginning to see: that Canada may ultimately have to solve the marketing problem of its western prairies by research work to find new uses for a wheat crop that some years—this year, for instance—is bigger than the apparent market.

International Nickel Co. has created new markets for nickel and made itself prosperous. Our pulp producers have found new markets for cellulose and lifted themselves out of the slough of depression. The same can be done with wheat.

Corn has set an example. Corn is now being used for at least 20 industrial purposes—Financial Post.

Africa Seed Crop

Has Shown Heavy Increase In Prairie Provinces During Past Few Years

It is yet too early to estimate the total yield of the alfalfa seed crop in Canada for this year, states the Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture. A great deal will depend on the setting of seed of the second crop of alfalfa in Ontario where most of the seed is grown in Canada. The first crop in Ontario failed to set seed, but it is hoped that the second crop will turn out better. The second crop has bloomed well under variable weather conditions for seed setting.

The alfalfa seed crop in the Prairie Provinces has increased remarkably in the last few years. The estimated crop this year is 2½ million pounds as compared with 1½ million pounds in 1937. This is due to an increased acreage. It is mostly of the Grimm, Cosack and Ladak strains. The western crop will, therefore, furnish a fine supply of seed for the rest of Canada even if the Ontario crop is light, which is likely from present appearances.

The Government has ordered an expedition into the Central Australian desert to examine skeletons believed to be those of the explorer-geologist, Ludwig Leichhardt, and his party, lost 80 years ago.

Large Space For Recreation

The Queen Elizabeth Is Truly A "Keep Fit" Ship

From the point of view of the operating company and of those who will use the ship, the passenger accommodation is of first importance, and in this respect the Queen Elizabeth will far surpass anything hitherto seen.

By cutting down the number of funnels a huge amount of space has been saved on the liner's 14 decks. Much of this space will be given over to games and recreation.

The Queen Elizabeth will be a "keep fit" ship on an unprecedented scale. Not only will there be a gymnasium, swimming pool, and baths of various kinds for cabin passengers, but there will also be a gymnasium and pool for tourist passengers, and a gymnasium for third-class travellers.

In addition, there will be the vast sports deck available to all classes, and the spacious "playing fields" laid out on the terraced decks at the after end of the vessel.

Another innovation is the introduction of a "restaurant deck," on which will be installed special restaurants for all classes of passengers. There will be no fewer than 20 public rooms available for the ship's floating population, many of which will be equipped with the most up-to-date air conditioning plant.

Cocktail bars, little restaurants, and lounges of all kinds will be scattered throughout the ship—News of the World.

Not An Uncommon Sight

Observation Has Proved Ants Venerate And Bury Their Dead

A story in "Our Dumb Animals" says an ant funeral is not uncommon in many ant communities. That they venerate their dead and observe funeral rites has been proved by actual observation. They go about this business of burying their dead in an orderly fashion. They have been known to form processions and march by twos, a dead body being carried by two, at intervals the two laden ants stopping to be relieved of their burden by the two walking next in line. A procession of this kind is sometimes followed by an irregular body of ants. Upon reaching the spot selected as a burial ground, they immediately begin digging holes in the ground into each of which an ant is laid. All graves are filled before the return home is made.

The sacred pagodas of Burma, China and India always are from three to 13 stories high, but never have an even number of stories.

GERMANY'S BIGGEST GUNS — AS SEEN IN NAZI PAPERS



Although press dispatches told of confiscation of pictures of Germany's biggest guns, newspapers in Berlin were permitted to use this photograph. This giant gun has a barrel 35 feet in length and has a range of about 50 miles, reminiscent of the "Big Bertha" which shelled Paris during the World War, firing shells a distance of 75 miles.

Plans Are Made For More Extensive Use Of Rust Resistant Wheat In West

High Or Low Grade Honey

Greatest Care Should Be Taken In Extracting Honey

Honey, to the chemist, is essentially a highly concentrated sugar solution. To the consumer honey is a delicious food direct from nature. It contains, besides the highly nutritive sugars, many other elements essential to the human body.

Since most honey is marketed in the extracted form, unchanged in composition, it is of many different shades of colour and has a great variety of flavours. Honey also varies in moisture content depending to a certain extent, on the weather conditions during the nectar gathering period. The length of time the honey is allowed to remain on the hive before extracting has also a bearing on the density, therefore, the supers should not be removed for extracting until the combs are at least three-quarters capped. During extracting, care should be taken to avoid the honey becoming spoiled in any way.

This may happen by the absorption of moisture from the air, so that the drier the honey house the better. Sieves should not be allowed to escape into the air of the extracting room and the windows should be kept closed during damp or rainy weather. Even capped or comb honey stored in a damp place will absorb moisture from the air.

Honey should be heated only sufficiently to facilitate straining. If, indeed, heating is necessary. The volatile oils which are present in infinitesimally small quantities are driven off by heat. It is these oils which give honey its fine aroma and flavor; therefore, excessive heat should be avoided.

The texture of granulated honey depends largely on its treatment while in the liquid state. Granulation is retarded by heating and the quicker the granulation the more uniformly smooth the final product. Therefore, after extracting honey should be stored in a cool, dry place. Crystallization in handling honey cannot be emphasized too much. Honey rapidly deteriorates under careless handling, and while the grading regulations attempt to ensure the consumer that he is getting a quality product, only the carefulness of the producer can give him honey at its best.

Chemists have spotted dark patches which move along the moon's face. For four years H. Percy Wilkins, Welsh engineer, has been engaged on one of the world's biggest mapping jobs, and he is only half finished. For amusement Wilkins is working on a 25-foot map of the moon.

Makes Map Of Moon

Welsh Engineer Has Been Working For Four Years On Job

For four years H. Percy Wilkins, Welsh engineer, has been engaged on one of the world's biggest mapping jobs, and he is only half finished. For amusement Wilkins is working on a 25-foot map of the moon.

Among mountain peaks some of them which rise higher than Everest, astronomers have spotted dark patches which move along the moon's face.

"Personally, I think they are some form of fungus in the damp spots," says Wilkins. "There are things that lead me to believe there are traces of moisture and some slight atmosphere on the surface of the moon. Life, maybe, but human life, definitely not."

Knew Her Bible

A country school was visited by one of the Governors a man with a pompous air. He put some questions, and one of them was, "What is the Sixth Commandment?"

When no one answered he tried again.

"Come, what Commandment did Cain break when he killed Abel? Who can tell me?"

One scholar beckoned to the teacher and whispered something to her. The visitor demanded to know what the child had said, and the teacher quickly replied:

"The child simply said that there were no Commandments when Cain killed Abel."

Canada's Leading Exports

Newsprint worth \$126½ million was Canada's greatest item of 1937 export, while wheat ranked second at \$124½ million. Third place was held by gold bullion at \$105½ million, and fourth by nickel at \$59 million. Meat was the seventh most important item, with a total export value of over \$42 million. 2278

Prairie agriculturists are planning for the 1938 wheat crop even before completion of this year's harvest. The program aims at more extensive seeding of rust-resistant wheat; a determined anti-grasshopper campaign and widespread prairie farm rehabilitation administration activities.

One of the most important factors in ensuring a good crop next year lies in seeding rust-resistant wheat in areas susceptible to rust. Alberta was not affected materially by rust this year, but in Manitoba and more particularly Saskatchewan the damage was considerable, although accurate figures are not available.

Rust-resistant wheats, Thatcher, Apex and Renown, were used extensively in Saskatchewan this year for the first time, seeding some 2,000,000 acres of the estimated 13,900,000 acres in wheat. Production was estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

Value of the new varieties is indicated in the Saskatchewan wheat pool estimate of average yields per acre in the province: Rust-resistant, 17.4 bushels; other bread wheats, 10.2 bushels; Durum, 12.3 bushels.

Total production of some 60,000,000 bushels of rust-resistant wheat in the prairie provinces ensures an adequate supply for seed next year for the first time. Authorities estimate 12,500,000 bushels will be required to seed the affected areas, 2,000,000 acres in Manitoba and 9,000,000 acres in Saskatchewan.

Provincial governments are formulating plans for distribution of seed and already the Canadian wheat board has authorized elevator companies to exchange rust-resistant varieties for non-resistant grain at wheat board prices. Last year Thatcher sold at seed at a premium, farmers generally paying \$1.50 a bushel.

Prof. Manley Champlin of University of Saskatchewan, who helped develop Apex wheat, says experts generally expect 1938 will be the first year the rust menace will not be felt to any great extent in western Canada. He said appearance of a rust form virile enough to affect resistant wheats is a remote possibility.

Unofficial estimates place grasshopper damage, largely in Saskatchewan at from 10,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels this year.

Proposals for an international anti-grasshopper campaign are supported by Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister of agriculture, and K. M. King, Dominion entomologist at Saskatoon.

The prairie farm rehabilitation administration program includes promotion of farming systems that will afford greater economic security, water development for fullest utilization of surface water and land utilization where areas of inferior soil are being removed from crop production and community pastures established.

Forty-seven district experimental sub-stations are demonstrating and testing methods of utilizing moisture and controlling soil drift. There are 109 district associations with 14,000 members. Tree planting and re-grassings are in the program.

Water development includes engineering and financial assistance to individuals and communities. George Spence, P.F.R.A. director, estimates that by the end of 1938 more than 7,000 individual dugouts, stock watering and irrigation dams will be completed in the three prairie provinces.

Large projects completed or under construction will provide irrigation of some 125,000 acres in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Spence said there were some 60,000,000 acres of land within the open plains area of the three prairie provinces, 25 per cent of which was either marginal or non-arable. It was the intention under the P.F.R.A. plan to in time remove from cultivation a large portion of these marginal and non-arable lands and turn them back to grazing through the establishment of community pastures and reserve areas.

These pastures will be administered for the benefit of the remaining adjacent settlers, who, by reason of a combination of better lands and the use of these pastures and water development to enable them to grow winter feed, will be rehabilitated and permanently established.

A Very Old Bowl

Museum experts and historians in Vancouver are studying a carved green jade bowl believed used by a "medicine man" in the camp of a primitive people who inhabited British Columbia from the Valley farming district 8,000 years ago.



**Women's Fall Weight
Vests - Panties**
Women's waffle knit vests and bloomers. Made from fine long staple cotton yarns with rayon, knit in snug style pantie, open style vest.
Per garment **29c**

Women's Cream Rib

Vests - Bloomers

Made from good weight long staple cotton yarns with rayon stripe. Strap top vest; bloomers have elastic waist and bottom.

Vest Priced at **49c**
Bloomers Priced at **59c**

**WOMEN'S WAFFLE-KNIT UNION
VESTS - PANTIES**

Made in waffle stitch; flesh shade. Yarns are combined cotton and wool, assuring you warmth and good washing qualities. Very neat, snug-fitting underwear with no surplus of weight. At **59c**

Stanfield's for Women

2700 LINE—
A lovely number in women's underwear. Comes in Vest and Bloomers. A fine, soft, Egyptian yarn combined with fine Botany wool makes these warm yet easy to wear. Will not shrink in the laundry. Vests are strap top and bloomers regulation regulation style. Per garment **75c**

5200 LINE—
Made from pure all-wool Botany yarns that are almost as fine as silk. No bulk, they are neat in fit and absolutely non-irritant. The vests are strap top, tubular, and the panties are finished with rayon lace, latex at the waist, and band legs. All sizes **\$1**

MISSSES' 1400 BLOOMER—
Here is a bloomer mothers buy for the girl hard on clothes. Strong, well made bloomers that combine warmth with that extra service you are looking for. Cream shade. Sizes 28-34. **59c**
VESTS TO MATCH at 49c

Stanfield's Fine Rib

The utmost in Underwear value
for the man who prefers this
type of underwear

BOYS' 3200—
Combinations, made in full elastic rib weave that makes them comfortable to wear and easy to wash. **1.49**

MEN'S 3200—
One of the biggest sellers in men's fine rib underwear. The full elastic stitch makes them so neat in fit, giving you warmth without bulk. **2.50**

MEN'S A. C.—
Probably the biggest selling fine rib in the line. Heavy enough for plenty of warmth, but neat and natty in fit and style. **\$3**
Buttons. All sizes.

Kiddies' Corner



All-Wool Dresses

A bargain in little girls' dresses. Fine all-wool jersey top in red and gold; neat pleated blue serge skirt, buttoned on. Sizes 2 to 6 years. **1.29**
SPECIAL

CHILD'S BLOOMERS—
Cozy warm Mason knit bloomers for the little tots. Snug, warm, fleecy fabric but will wash and wear well. **39c**
Sizes 20 up. Priced at

KITTY KORNER SLEEPERS—
Fleece sleepers for the wee ones. Come in pink and blue. Cozy fleece, made with drop seat. Kitty tattoo on pocket. **89c**
Sizes 1 to 4 years. At

CUTIE NIGHT GOWNS—
For baby. Soft white flannelette, neatly trimmed in blue. Cello wrapped. Each **39c**

SWEATER COATS—
Warm all-wool sweater coats for the little tots. Colors are: canary, red and green; sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. **\$1**
SPECIAL at

KNIT SUITS FOR LITTLE BOYS—
Smart, dressy knit suits for little boys. Made with jersey knit top. Red and blue; neat collar. All wool serge pants buttoned on. Sizes 2 to 6 years. **1.29**

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

For the Family.
Known and worn with satisfaction from coast to coast. Every one can afford Stanfield's this year at the new low prices.

GOLD LABEL—

Knit by Stanfield's from all-wool yarns. Gives you winter comfort at a moderate price. Well cut and tailored, assuring you fit and satisfaction. **1.60**
COMBINATIONS @ **2.75**

RED LABEL COMBINATIONS—

The medium weight heavy rib Stanfield number that has hosts of friends. A little heavier than Gold label. Properly cut, of course. Priced at **3.50**

BLUE LABEL—

Made for the outdoor man. Extra heavy all-wool ribbed underwear. Very closely knit into a firm, warm garment. **2.25** for Shirts and Drawers. COMBINATIONS @ **2.95**



Men's Jackets

Men, are you looking for a worth while jacket? Let us show you our stock of new fall and winter styles. Every week brings in some new ones.

MEN'S LINED WINDBREAKERS—

Here is a knockout for an every-day jacket! Shell is made from strong brown wind-resistant molenkita that has remarkably smart appearance. Lined with warm bright colored lumber jacket flannel. These coats are ideal for an every-day garment. **3.95**
Sizes 38-46. Special at

MEN'S MELTON JACKETS—

Edmonton made from all-wool English melton, these jackets are in place either in work or play. Snug and warm. Strong cloth, smart in appearance. Bi-swing back. Leather bound pockets; slide front. Colors: wine, navy, brown. **4.95**

MEN'S GOATSKIN JACKET—

Made from genuine South African goatskin, in a lovely brown shade. Soft and pliable as chamois, yet absolutely will not skin or peel, and will wear like cowhide. Slide fastener and a full bi-swing back, with fitted waist. **\$10**
A SPECIAL VALUE! Per jacket

Food PRICES are Down

Grocery Specials

Soup Clark's. Tomato, Pea, Vegetable, and Celery. 3 for 25c	Clam Chowder Down East brand. Delicious! TWO for..... 25c
Coffee Malkin's best Coffee. 39c 1 lb sealed tins	Laundry Soap Alta. Brown 10 Bars 25c laundry soap
Cocoa Baker's Cocoa. 29c 1 lb sealed tins	Tomato Juice O. P. brand. 5 for 25c 10 1/2 oz. Tins.....
Sardines Brunswick 5 Tins 24c Sardines	Marmalade 4 lb tins Aylmer Pure 45c Orange marmalade

Extra Specials Saturday and Monday

JAM—Aylmer Pure Plum Jam. 4 lb Tin..... 39c	
PANCAKE FLOUR— Rosebud brand. 3 1/2 lb 29c	

LOCALS

Don't forget the Irma. Rexall 1c sale will be on October 12-14-15. A C. N. R. gang are building a new bridge 1 1/2 miles east of Irma.

The Irma high school board held a meeting last Saturday evening.

Next Monday, October 10th, is Thanksgiving Day, when all places of business will be closed.

Mr. Jas. Hedley has just finished installing a steam heating system in his concrete building.

Miss Maribel Blackley left for her home at Courtney, B. C., on Wednesday morning's flyer.

Be prepared for heaps of bargains when the Rexall 1c sale starts Wednesday, October 12, at the Irma Drug Store.

The next meeting of the Irma Loyal Social Credit group will be held at the home of Mrs. W. Masson on 11th October at 8 p.m.

Messrs. R. D. Smallwood and Chas. Wilbraham spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in Edmonton on business.

A general meeting of the Irma Branch of the Canadian Legion and Ladies' Auxiliary will be held in the Legion hall on Saturday, October 15, at 8 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

Please take notice that the United church Sunday evening service will begin at 7.30 instead of 8 p.m., commencing with Sunday, Oct. 9th.

Thos. G. Dack, eyeglass specialist and optometrist, of Edmonton, will be at Bruce from 12 to 1 p.m., Viking 1.30 to 4 and Irma 5 to 9 p.m., on MONDAY, OCTOBER 17th. Regular trips made to country points and glasses supplied without extra cost. Make your appointment at above place. Special attention given to children's eyes.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Reeds on Tuesday, Oct. 11. Please note the meeting will be held Tuesday instead of Thursday. Mrs. Tripp will have devotionals, and hostesses are Mrs. Osterhout and Mrs. Baring. All members are urged to attend to help finish plans for bazaar. All neighbors and friends are cordially invited.

If you do not get your 1c sale slip in the course of a few days notify the Irma Drug Store, as we want all to enjoy these bargains.

A meeting was held in Hedley's hall last Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a Youth Training class. This class will carry on a program of recreational activities for a period of six months, Oct. 1 to Mar. 31 next, as outlined by the Dominion and Provincial governments. The class will be held in Hedley's hall two evenings each week. Mr. R. McFarland very kindly offered to pay the hall rent to Nov. 1st to get the class started. Mr. Harold Lison, leader, will be glad to enroll any men or boys between 16 and 35 years of age who would care to join.

Although Canada is to some extent affected by the depression which has developed in the United States, there are signs which give reassurance against any fear of a recession movement of major importance in Canada.—Arthur B. Wood.

Budding Editor: "What are the most useful things in an editorial office?"

Veteran: "A blue pencil, a waste basket, a bottle of mulligee, and subscriptions."

They tried out a lie-detector on a politician the other day. Result: a blown-out fuse.

NOTICE OF SALE OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS
Under The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

To Whom It May Concern: NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 44 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities), 1 Black Steer, 2 yrs. old, no visible brand, horned, notch cut out of underside of right ear, will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned, on the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 32, Twp. 48, Range 7, west of the 4th Meridian, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1938.

Date, Sept. 30th, 1938.
A. L. DEFRICH, Poundkeeper,
Fabyan, Alberta.

**USED TRACTORS
FOR SALE**

Used John Deere Tractors.
Used 15-30 McDeering Tractors.
Used 17-30 Twin City Tractor.
Used 18-30 Hart Par Tractor.
We have Special Bargains in Disk Harrows, Plows and other Tilling Implements.

**OLIVER DEALER
OBERT A. LOVIG
IRMA, ALBERTA**

"My wife used to play the mandolin," remarked a citizen here to a friend. "Hence she quit playing it!" the friend asked. "Yes," he replied, "she picks on me now."

WANTED—Model 52 Chrysler 1928 car for repairs. — Seth Oldham, phone 617, Irma.

Shipping Hogs

**SHIPPING HOGS
EVERY TUESDAY
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!
A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13**

Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional
Services

DENTIST
DR. R. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
Phone No. 3
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
Vikings Phone: Office 7
Irma Phone: No. 37
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma,
Every Friday

WILLIAM MASSON
Notary Public
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance
IRMA - ALBERTA

J. W. STUART
Licensed Auctioneer
For sale dates in Irma District
see W. Masson, Irma.
WAINWRIGHT - ALBERTA

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma - Alberta

IRMA I. O. L. No. 2966
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.
Wor. Master J. G. Fenton
Rec. Secretary James Stead
Visiting Orangemen always Welcome

IRMA LODGE No. 55
Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month
at 8 p.m., in the I. O. O. F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

**STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST**

**Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM**

LOW RAILWAY FARES

for
**Thanksgiving Day
MONDAY, OCT. 10**

**ONE-WAY FARE
AND ONE-QUARTER
FOR ROUND TRIP**

Good Going
OCT. 7 to 2 P. M. OCT. 10
Except if no train Oct. 7 will be
sold for Oct. 6.

RETURN UNTIL OCT. 11
For full information, ask
Canadian Pacific

J. C. McFarland Co., Irma, Alta.